

McHENRY COUNTY

Solid Waste Advisory Committee Meeting

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Outline

- Survey Results
- National Examples
- Regional Examples
- Future Needs

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PRELIMINARY SURVEY RESULTS

Solid Waste Plan Survey

• 384 survey responses: 88% homeowners

- Strongest influences on participation in a recycling program:
 - Availability of curbside recycling (82%)
 - Concern for the environment (67%)
 - Types of materials accepted for recycling (64%)
 - Cost (52%)

Biggest Barriers

- Barriers that prevent individuals or businesses from recycling:
 - Lack of knowledge of what can be recycled and how to recycle it
 - Cost
 - Lack of availability of recycling programs

Recycling Trends

- Currently Recycling:
 - Paper and cardboard (96%)
 - Metals (93%)
 - Plastic (83%)
 - Glass (92%)
 - Landscape waste (59%)
- Don't Recycle But Would Like To:
 - Styrofoam (47%)
 - Fluorescent (mercury) tubes/lamps (55%)
 - Electronics (44%)
 - Appliances (41%)
 - Pharmaceuticals (48%)
 - Household Chemicals (65%)

How Respondents Recycle

- Curbside Recycling (91%)
- Drop-off Recycling Center (61%)
- Organizational Recycling Program (church, school, work, etc) (27%)
- Composting Facility (20%)

Only 2% of respondents reported that they do not recycle (7 people)

Recycling Priorities

- Most waste categories were chosen as a high priority for recycling such as:
 - Paper, metals, plastics, electronics, chemicals & construction/demolition waste

- Waste category that was chosen as a low priority:
 - Organic waste (i.e. food scraps)

Recycling Initiatives

High priority initiatives:

- Increase availability of street recycling containers
- Facilitate Household Hazardous Waste Management
- Increase Voluntary Recycling in the Residential & Non-Residential Sector
- Support/Promotion of Product Stewardship
- Deriving value from waste
- Deconstruction
- Waste to Energy

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NATIONAL EXAMPLES

Mecklenburg County, NC

Chapter

- Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION
- Chapter 2 GOALS
- Chapter 3 SOURCE REDUCTION AND REUSE
- Chapter 4 RECYCLING
- Chapter 5 ORGANICS (Including Yard Trimmings and Food Scraps)
- Chapter 6 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS
- Chapter 7 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL
- Chapter 8 LITTER PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT
- Chapter 9 REGULATORY ACTIVITIES
- Chapter 10 SOLID WASTE SYSTEM FINANCING
- Chapter 11 DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT AND DIVERSION

Appendices

- Appendix A GLOSSARY OF TERMS
- Appendix B RESOLUTIONS FROM PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES
- Appendix C NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
- Appendix D WASTE REDUCTION GOAL SHEET
- Appendix E PLANNING ELEMENT SHEETS
- Appendix F DIVERSION MODEL SUMMARY RESULTS
- Appendix G EMERGENCY RESPONSE
- Appendix H ORDINANCES AND POLICIES
- Appendix I CHARRETTE OVERVIEW
- Appendix J ELECTRONICS MANAGEMENT

Mecklenburg County

- 40% Solid Waste Rate Reduction
- Short term solid waste per capita tons disposed 1.01
- Long term solid waste per capita tons disposed 0.82
- Aspirational Statement "Create recycling infrastructure for no wasted resources in our County"

Strategies

- Support the state ban of items from landfills by instituting a disposal ban on generators, prohibiting the placement of banned items in garbage containers.
- Implement volume-based pay for residential garbage collection.
- Implement an incentive program for recycling.
- Require that recycling be provided at all multifamily complexes.
- Expand education and outreach, including working with neighborhood associations.
- Implement mandatory recycling participation for single family and multifamily residents.
- Implement food scraps collection and diversion.

King County

- Solid Waste System Planning
- Waste Prevention and Recycling
- Collection and Processing
- Solid Waste Transfer System
- Landfill Management
- Solid Waste System Finance

Goals/Policies

- WPR-1 Achieve Zero Waste of Resources to eliminate the disposal of materials with economic value – by 2030 through a combination of efforts in the following order of priority:
 - a. Waste prevention and reuse
 - b. Product stewardship, recycling, and composting
 - c. Beneficial use
- WPR-2 Set achievable goals for reducing waste generation and disposal, and increasing recycling and reuse.
- WPR-3 Enhance, develop, and implement waste prevention and recycling programs that will increase waste diversion from disposal using a combination of tools:
 - a. Infrastructure
 - Education and promotion
 - c. Incentives
 - d. Mandates
- WPR-4 Advocate for product stewardship in the design and management of manufactured products and greater responsibility for manufacturers to divert these products from the waste stream.
- WPR-5 Work with regional partners to find the highest value end uses for recycled and composted materials and support market development.
- WPR-6 Strive to ensure that materials diverted from the King County waste stream for recycling, composting and reuse are handled and processed using methods that are protective of human health and the environment.

Nationwide Example Goals

- 70% Diversion Goal New York City
- 75% Diversion by 2013 and Zero Waste by 2025 for Loss Angeles
- 30% Waste Reduction by 2020 and 80% Waste Reduction by 2050 for Massachusetts

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REGIONAL EXAMPLES

Cook County

- Existing Conditions: waste generation 8 pcd,
 - Recycling rates are under state goal of 25% for south and west and exceed in north,
- Short term and long term recommendations
 - Vision of 100% diversion with 50-70% stretch goal contingent upon cleaning up data issues
 - 25% base goal

DuPage County

- Existing conditions
 - 5.3 pounds per person per day(2011)
 - 42% recycling rate (2011)

Kane County

- Existing Recycling Rate 40%
- Recycling goal of 47%(established in 1998)
- 2004 Generation 8.16 PCD

Example Recommendation

 The County should encourage municipalities to increase the size of recycling bins when renewing or bidding refuse/recycling contracts.

Lake County

- Increase recycling and composting rate from 38% to 45% by 2014.
- Convened task force investigate, evaluate and develop recommendations on how Lake County can realistically achieve a 60% recycling rate by 2020.
- In 2010, the average pcd goals set by the Task
 Force are to reduce to 4.12 PCD in 2015 and 3.48
 PCD in 2020, or in effect reduce the waste
 disposed to 40% of what is generated.

Will County

- Resolution from County Board to Adopt Plan
- Existing condition: 36% recycling rate
- Details
 - Recycling/collection
 - Capacity
 - Legislation

Summary of Types of Goals/Strategies

- Goals
 - Diversion Rate
 - Pounds Per Capita Disposed
- Strategies for achieving goals
 - Identify and overcome gaps in solid waste management system
 - Current and future solid waste management needs
 - Strategies and potential funding sources for meeting goals

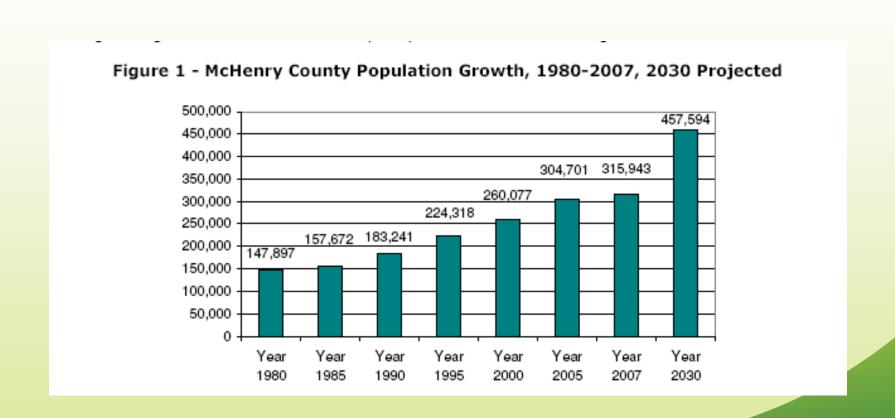
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FUTURE NEEDS

Trends

- Projected Population Growth: By 2030, the population is projected to grow by 44.8 %, an additional 141,651 people.
- McHenry County has experienced rapid growth over the last 20 years.
- McHenry County is growing both young, middle age and senior population cohorts.

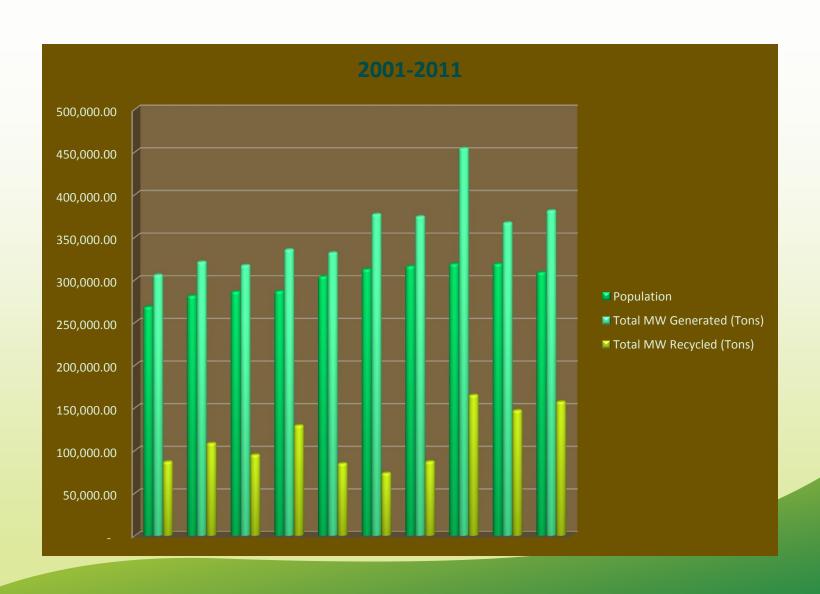
McHenry County Population Projection



Waste Trends 2001-2011



Waste Trends 2001-2011



Future Needs-No Change no increase in recycling or disposal



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